

POLICY NO. REG723-12. - RULES AND REGULATIONS

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Sec. 3-21. - Additional and supplementary directives.

The City and the Airport Authority shall have the power to make and publish additional regulations and instructions, not inconsistent with the provisions of these rules and regulations, state law and federal law, pertaining to the use and operation of the airport, which rules and regulations, when so made, approved and published, shall have the force and effect of law and may be amended from time to time.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-4, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-22. - Police power extended.

All of the powers of the police of the city, county and state, as the case may be, derived from whatever source, are hereby extended to the area embraced within the airport owned by the city and leased to the Airport Authority.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-6, 6-24-85)

State law reference— So provided in Code of Ala. 1975, § 11-40-10.

Sec. 3-23. - Scope of airport regulation.

The City and the Airport Authority has the right to and does hereby regulate all activities and enterprises using the airport as a basis of operation, whether such operation or activity is aeronautical or non-aeronautical in nature. No commercial operation of any kind or type shall be permitted on the airport without a fully executed lease agreement with the Airport Authority, provisions for strict compliance with these and other relevant standards and regulations and containing such other special provisions as may be required under such lease, or other special circumstances which may be applicable to such operation. Activities by nonprofit organization at the airport may be permitted by the approval of the Airport Authority or airport manager. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-11, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-24. - Airport manager; responsibilities; issuing emergency rules.

The airport manager shall be responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of this article and any rules and regulations authorized by the Airport Authority, or ordinances promulgated by the city council from time to time. The airport manager shall recommend the cancellation of any permit given or granted under the provisions of this article on account of the violation of the provisions of this article or of the rules and regulations authorized by the Airport Authority or related ordinances promulgated by the city council. In any instance not specifically covered by this article, the airport manager shall be authorized to make such emergency rules and regulations and render such decisions as are necessary to protect the public health, welfare and safety and the airport property and facilities. Such emergency rules shall be immediately reported to the Chairman of the Board of the Airport Authority and shall be posted in prominent places on the airport premises and shall remain in effect for a period of sixty (60) days unless sooner adopted or rejected the Board of Directors of the Airport Authority.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-8, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-25. - Entry and use conditioned upon conformity with regulations.

Any permission granted to an aircraft or motor vehicle operator, passenger, visitor, lessee, licensee or any person by the City and the Airport Authority or by its officials or employees, whether directly, indirectly, specifically or by implication, to enter upon or use the airport, is

conditioned upon conformity with the provisions of this article and the airport rules and regulations. The City and the Airport Authority explicitly reserves the right to change the provisions of this section and the airport rules and regulations as conditions may warrant. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-10, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-26. - Implied consent.

(a) The use of the airport and its facilities in any manner shall create an obligation on the part of the user thereof to obey all the regulations herein provided and adopted by the City and the Airport Authority.

(b) The privilege of using the airport and its facilities shall be conditioned on the assumption of full responsibility and risk by the user thereof, and the user shall release and hold harmless and indemnify the City and the Airport Authority of the City of Gulf Shores, its officers and employees, from any liability of loss resulting from such use, as well as claims of third persons using the airport.

(c) The privilege of using the airport shall be upon the further condition that any person desiring to use the same, shall furnish a policy of indemnity insurance against personal injury and property damage in a reasonable sum as the Airport Authority shall require.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-12, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-27. - Preservation of property.

No person shall destroy, injure, deface, remove or disturb any building, sign, equipment, marker, or other structure, tree, or foliage, or other public property at the airport. Any person causing or responsible for any damage to the airport property shall be required to pay the Airport Authority the full amount of such damage, in addition to any other penalties imposed by law or under this article.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-13, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-28. - Firearms, explosives and flammable material prohibited.

No person, except peace officers, Airport Authority employees, or members of the armed forces on official duty, shall carry any weapon or any explosive or any flammable material at the airport without prior notification to and approval of the airport manager. No such weapon, explosive, or flammable material shall be placed in any manner or kept at the airport in such a manner as to be hazardous to persons or property.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-14, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-29. - Authority to close the airport.

The airport manager is authorized at any time to close the airport in its entirety or any portion thereof to use by persons or aircraft; to delay or restrict any flight or other aircraft operation; to direct refusal of takeoff or landing permission to any aircraft and to deny the use of the air operation area or any portion thereof to any aircraft, or to specified classes of aircraft, when such manager finds that any such action is necessary for the safe and orderly operation of the airport. In the event the airport manager believes that landings and takeoffs may be unsafe because of the condition of any part of the air operations area, such manager may issue, or cause to be issued, a NOTAM (Notice to Airmen) closing the air operations area or any portion thereof.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-9, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-30. - Authority to restrict landings and departures.

The airport manager may prohibit aircraft landings and departures at the airport whenever such manager deems such landings and departures likely to endanger persons or property. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-15, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-31. - Authority to detain aircraft.

The airport manager shall have the authority to detain any aircraft for nonpayment of charges payable to the airport or the city. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-16, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-32. - Authority to deny use of airfield to aircraft or pilot guilty of violations.

The airport manager shall have the authority to deny use of the airport to any aircraft or pilot violating these regulations, federal aviation regulations, or Alabama statutes relating to aviation, whether such violation is committed at this airport or elsewhere. The exercise of this authority shall be subject to subsequent appeal to and review by Board of Directors of the Airport Authority and/or FAA. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-17, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-33. - Aircraft registry.

Aircraft based at the airport shall be registered by the owners thereof on the prescribed form in the office of the airport manager, provided this paragraph shall not apply to regular airline aircraft, United States government or state owned and operated aircraft and transient aircraft. If any aircraft based at the airport is used for hire or other commercial purposes, the owners of such aircraft shall obtain appropriate permits for the type of commercial operation conducted. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-19, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-34. - Accident and incident reports.

(a) The pilot of any aircraft, or the owner of the aircraft or the owner's agent, if the pilot is unable to report, or any parachutist involved in any accident or incident on or near the airport shall immediately notify the airport manager and make a complete report of such accident or incident to the airport manager in writing within forty-eight (48) hours.

(b) Other persons on the airport who did witness or participate in any aircraft or parachuting accident or incident shall also promptly notify the airport manager, and if requested, give a written report and names and addresses of all witnesses thereto.

(c) Any person witnessing or having knowledge of an aircraft accident on the airport or within close proximity thereof, involving property damage, personal injury or fatality shall notify the city police department or the county sheriffs office, and the Airport Manager, as appropriate, by the most expeditious means.

(Ord. No. 324, §§ 1-18, 2-19, 6-24-85)

Cross reference— Payment for damaged property, § 3-87.

Sec. 3-35. - Responsibility of disposal of wrecked aircraft.

The owner thereof shall be responsible for the prompt removal and disposal of any wrecked or disabled aircraft after such aircraft is released by the National Transportation Safety Board or the FAA. In the event of failure to comply promptly with this provision, the airport manager shall have the authority to remove such wreckage or disabled aircraft at the owner's expense and without liability for damage which may result in the course of such removal; and in addition thereto, the Airport Authority shall have a lien for such cost of removal upon the wrecked or disabled aircraft which shall be superior to any other lien not theretofore recorded.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-20, 6-24-85) Cross reference— Removal authority, § 3-86.

Sec. 3-36. - Permission to remove aircraft after accident or incident.

Aircraft involved in any accident or incident shall not be removed without permission from the airport manager or the manager's designated representative.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-21, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-37. - Careless or negligent operation of aircraft.

No person shall operate any aircraft in the air or on the ground of the airport in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the lives or property of another.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-22, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-38. - Alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or other drugs during aircraft operation.

No person under the influence of narcotic drugs, barbiturates, or central nervous system stimulants as defined by Alabama statutes, or who is under the influence of alcoholic beverages shall operate any aircraft at the airport. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-23, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-39. - Unlawful to drop handbills or any other matter.

It shall be unlawful for any person in any aircraft flying over the airport or the city or the police jurisdiction of the city to cause or permit to be thrown out, discharged or dropped any handbills, circulars, cards or other matter whatsoever.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-24, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-40. - Aerobatics prohibited.

Aerobatics and trick flying over the airport or in the area within the limits of the city without prior written permission of the airport manager is prohibited.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-25, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-41. - Experimental flights.

No experimental flights or ground demonstrations shall be conducted on the airport without prior notification to and written approval from the airport manager.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-26, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-42. - Parachute jumping.

No person shall engage in sport parachuting at the airport without the written permission of the airport manager. All such parachuting shall be in accordance with the federal aviation regulations, in particular, FAA AC-90-66A and 14 CFR Part 105, and the United States

Parachute Association Code. All aircraft transporting sport parachutists shall advise the airport and nearby aircraft of exiting jumpers on unicom CATF frequency. All parachutists must be covered with liability insurance for a minimum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) per incident and a copy of policy delivered to the Airport Authority.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-27, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-43. - Glider and sailplane operation.

All glider operations at the airport shall be conducted in compliance with all federal aviation regulations and in a safe manner and must have prior written permission from the airport manager. Gliders may be towed by powered aircraft so long as safety regulations and proper clearance are observed. Glider towing by ground vehicles is Prohibited. No glider operations shall take place between sunset and sunrise unless the glider meets all FAA lighting requirements. No experimental or exhibition glider flying will be permitted on the airport without the written permission of the airport manager. All gliders granted permission to operate on the airport must have Unicom radio communications on board capable of communicating on the CATF.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-28, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-44. - Model aircraft and similar operations.

No person shall operate or release any kites, balloons, model aircraft or similar device anywhere on the airport without the written permission of the airport manager.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-29, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-45. - Aerial banner towing operations.

Pick-up, release or drop-off of aerial banners is prohibited on the airfield. Towing banners in the pattern is prohibited unless written prior approval is received by the airport manager. Determination shall reflect conditions imposed by other air traffic, wind direction, velocity and climb and descent corridor requirements of the towing aircraft.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-30, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-46. - Ultralight and Light Sport Aircraft (LSA) operations.

All ultralight and **Light Sport Aircraft** operations at the airport shall be conducted in compliance with federal aviation regulations, 14 CFR Part 103, AC 90-66A and local procedures established by the airport manager. No ultralight operations shall take place between the hours of official sunset and official sunrise. Ultralight and light sport aircraft must be in radio communications with other aircraft on the CAFT, common Unicom frequency.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-31, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-47. - Facilities use agreement.

No business or commercial operation shall be located on the airport without a fully executed lease and/or license and operating agreement with the Airport Authority and a business license with the City.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-32, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-48. - Commercial photography.

No person except representatives of the press on duty or during official assignment shall take

still, motion or sound pictures for commercial purposes on the airport without permission of the airport manager. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-34, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-49. - Cargo or other storage.

Unless otherwise provided in a lease or written agreement, no person shall use any area of the airport for the storage of cargo, equipment, or other property without the prior written permission of the airport manager who shall first determine that such storage will not unreasonably endanger the safety or welfare of the public or unreasonably interfere with the normal operation of the airport or any of the facilities of the airport. No tenant or lessee shall store or stock material or equipment in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to personnel or property or which, in the opinion of the airport manager, tends to present a cluttered or unclean environment on the airport. Cargo, equipment, aircraft, boat, trailer or other property located within the confines of the T-Hangar and Corporate Hangar complexes, must be stored inside the hangar at all times.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-35, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-50. - Modification of property.

No person shall make any structural or decorative changes or alterations, including signs, to or in any building or upon any property located on the airport until all necessary licenses, and permits and Airport Authority approval have been secured. This paragraph shall include but not be limited to all present and future lessees, who now, or who may be in the future operating a business or use space at the airport.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-36, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-51. - Damage and responsibility therefore.

Tenants, lessees and grantees shall be held fully responsible for all damage to buildings, equipment, real property and the premises owned by or in the custody of the Airport Authority if caused by the negligence, abuse or carelessness on the part of such tenants, lessees, or grantees, or their employees, agents, customers or invitees. Any damage to or malfunctioning of buildings, structures, utilities or other airport property shall be reported to the airport manager at once.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-37, 6-24-85)

Sec., 3-52. - Disposal of garbage or refuse.

No person shall place, discharge or deposit in any manner, garbage, waste material or trash within the boundaries of the airport, except at such places and under such conditions as the airport manager may, from time to time, prescribe under the authority delegated to such manager. No vehicle used for hauling trash, dirt, or other materials shall be operated on the airport unless such vehicle is constructed so as to prevent the contents thereof from dropping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping there from. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-38, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-53. - Insurance requirements.

All commercial activities at the airport shall protect the public, the customers or clients, and the Airport Authority, and the City of Gulf Shores by naming the Airport Authority, and the City of Gulf Shores as an additional insured from all damages, claims or liability. Any person carrying on a commercial activity at the airport as herein provided shall carry comprehensive general liability insurance with a company authorized to do business in the state, with general liability insurance limits of not less than One Million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per person, five

hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) per accident or injury, and One Million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) property damage, which policies must be approved by the Airport Authority and as according to their lease and/or license and operating agreement.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-39, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-54. - Nonprofit organizations.

Any nonprofit organization seeking to conduct any activity at the airport shall first obtain written consent of the Airport Authority or the airport manager. Such organizations shall be subject to all applicable rules and regulations for commercial activities. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-40, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-55. - Airport activities of outside businesses.

No commercial business located outside the boundaries of the airport, but whose business is dependent in whole or in part upon the use of the airport facilities, shall be permitted to use such facilities in connection with such business activity unless such business shall first comply with the provisions of these regulations as fully as if such business were located within the airport boundaries and first obtain a business license with the City and a license and operating agreement with the Airport Authority.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-41, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-56. - Inspection.

Prior to the issuance of a certificate of competency, the Airport Authority shall cause an inspection to be made to ensure that the applicant meets the requirements of this article. There shall be no special fee for this inspection. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-42, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-57. - Business license.

A certificate of competency shall be a requirement for the issuance or renewal of a business license to any person. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-43, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-58. - Advertisement generally.

No person shall post, distribute or display signs or advertisements of any kind on the property on the airport except as permitted by the Airport Authority within the provisions of City zoning laws. Such signs or advertisements shall be subject to the determination by the Airport Authority that their location or design does not constitute visual obstruction or distractions to vehicles or aircraft. Political banners, signs, posters of other political advertisements are prohibited on or within the confines of the airport.
(Ord. No. 324, § 1-33, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-59. - Solicitation of funds.

No person shall solicit funds for any purpose; and no person shall post, distribute, or display signs, advertisements, circulars or written or printed matter of any kind on the property of the airport, without the written permission of the airport manager. Any such permission may be rescinded at any time if such display or distribution ceases to conform to the policy of the Airport Authority. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-44, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-60. - Flying clubs.

A flying club is recognized as a plan for the joint ownership of aircraft and the fair distribution of the cost of maintaining and operation of such aircraft. Such operation is

considered to be commercial in nature. Flight instruction by club members for other club members is considered to be commercial in nature, regardless of profit or for-hire motive involved in the operation. All flying clubs must register with the airport manager prior to engaging in any activities on the airport. They must provide the Airport Authority with a hold-harmless agreement and supply proof of sufficient public liability insurance, as required by the Airport Authority. A flying club shall conform to the requirements set forth herein for commercial fixed base operators. A flying club may not engage in charter flights. A current list of all flying club members will be furnished to the airport manager. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-45, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-61. - Changes and/or repairs to equipment and buildings.

No person shall modify, repair or expand any equipment or building owned or leased by the Airport Authority, nor shall any expansion, repair or change of mechanical, electrical, electronic, or plumbing equipment, etc., be made without specific written approval of the airport manager. Similarly no person may move or install any equipment, signs, etc., in the public areas of the airport without express prior written approval of the airport manager. Changes and/or repairs made by a tenant, lessee or grantee without the written approval of the airport manager shall be at the liability of such lessee, tenant or grantee and shall not be binding on the Airport Authority or the airport manager. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-46, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-62. - Entering restricted areas.

No person shall enter upon the landing fields, runways, aprons, taxi strips, service areas or those portions of buildings or hangars marked "restricted," "private," or "employees only," except:

- (1) Persons specifically authorized or registered and issued security cards by the airport manager.
- (2) Pilots and crew operating aircraft therein;
- (3) Persons specifically authorized by the airport manager;
- (4) Passengers under appropriate supervision.

All approved ground vehicles entering the secure areas of the landing fields, runways and taxiways must be equipped with a visible security light or flag and an operable Unicom radio. All vehicles must communicate their location to air traffic while traveling on the airfield and on or near runways and taxiway. All ground vehicles must yield to air traffic. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-47, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-63. - Unlawful demonstrations.

No person shall conduct or participate in picketing or other demonstration or assembly which in any manner obstructs buildings, grounds, roads, walks, approaches or any other property of the airport, or tends to incite violence, breach of peace or other unlawful conduct. In the event of labor disputes, limited peaceable picketing in a designated area or areas may be authorized by the Airport Authority upon receipt of a written request agreeing to specified limitations. (Ord. No. 324, § 1-48, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-64. - Access by police, firefighters, emergency response and Airport Authority.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent any police officer, firefighter, emergency response personnel or employee of the Airport Authority, from entering any part of the airport property, when required in the performance of official duties.

(Ord. No. 324, § 1-49, 6-24-85)

Secs. 3-65-3-69. - Reserved.

POLICY NO. REG723-12. - RULES AND REGULATIONS

DIVISION 2. - AIRCRAFT OPERATION

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Sec. 3-80. - Same Permission.

Sec. 3-81. - Minimum altitude over city.

Sec. 3-82. - Unauthorized engine runs.

Sec. 3-83. - Illegal parking and storage of aircraft.

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Sec. 3-86. - Removal authority for damaged or wrecked aircraft.

Sec. 3-87. - Payment for damaged property.

Sec. 3-88. - Prima facie evidence of aircraft operation.

Sec. 3-89. - Reserved.

Sec. 3-70. - Airport use only for licensed and military aircraft.

Unless specifically permitted by the airport manager, no person shall use any part of the airport for flying anything other than aircraft licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration or the similar authority of a foreign government or military aircraft.

(Ord. No. 324, § 2-1, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-71. - Adoption of air traffic rules and regulations.

The FAA air traffic rules and regulations governing the operation of aircraft in effect as of this date, as well as additions thereto, are made a part of these airport rules and regulations as fully as if set forth herein. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-2, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-72. - Airport standard traffic pattern.

The airport standard traffic pattern shall be a left-hand traffic pattern to all runways. Exceptions, on an individual basis, may be granted in writing by the airport manager for special operations. Normal airport operations will have priority and safety requirements shall not be abridged. Traffic pattern altitude at the Jack Edwards National Airport is one thousand (1,000) feet above ground level for turbine engine aircraft and eight hundred feet above ground for piston level aircraft.

(Ord. No. 324, § 2-3, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-73. - Takeoff position.

Aircraft awaiting take off shall stop well clear of the active runway behind the "hold short" line, or in a position that affords a direct view of aircraft approaching for landings, assuring proper clearance before takeoff. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-4, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-74. - Final approach discontinuance in case of obstruction.

Aircraft shall not continue final approach to touchdown if there is another aircraft or visible obstacle on the landing runway. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-5, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-75. - Clearing of runway.

All landing aircraft will clear the runway as rapidly as possible within the safety and design limits of their specific aircraft. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-6, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-76. - Use of active runway.

(a) The primary runway for Jack Edwards National Airport is active runway 09/27 and should be utilized for all takeoffs and landings of turbine aircraft. Light weight aircraft

using other than the current active primary runway (17/35) shall notify the airport Unicom CATF and other aircraft in the vicinity of their intentions. Aircraft without radios are discouraged from operating on the airport, but shall notify the airport Unicom CATF operator before beginning and when completing such operations. Aircraft utilizing the non-primary runway (17/35) shall yield the right-of-way to all other aircraft arriving or departing the primary runway (09/27) only if no other standard traffic pattern operations are in progress.

(b) Intersection departures utilizing less than the full runway length for takeoff are prohibited. Start of takeoff ground run and aircraft touchdown should be accomplished in the first one-third of the active runway. The pilot in command is responsible for ensuring the aircraft capability and specific airport conditions, i.e., wet runway, braking capability, aircraft gross weight, are compatible for a successful departure or arrival to/from the airport runway.

(Ord. No. 324, § 2-7, 6-24-85; Ord. No. 544, § 1, 10-14-91)

Sec. 3-77. - Use of paved runways.

All landings and takeoffs will be made from paved runways only, unless explicit permission of the airport manager is obtained in writing. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-8, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-78. - Taxiing aircraft.

No person shall taxi an aircraft until such person has ascertained by visual inspection of the area that there will be no danger of collision with any person or object in the immediate area. Aircraft shall be taxied at a safe and reasonable speed with due respect for other aircraft, persons and property.

(Ord. No. 324, § 2-9, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-79. - Landing or taking off other than at airport or heliport—Prohibited generally.

The landing and taking off of any airplanes, helicopters, airships, or aircraft of any kind or nature within the city limits, or the police jurisdiction thereof, is hereby prohibited, except in emergency situations, and except on landing fields or airports recognized and approved by the Federal Aviation Administration, the Airport Authority, the State of Alabama Aeronautics Bureau or by the United States military services.

(Ord. No. 324, § 2-10, 6-24-85; Ord. No. 442, § 1, 4-25-88)

Sec. 3-80. - Same—Permission.

After review by the airport manager, the Mayor shall have the authority to grant permission for landing and taking off of helicopters for occasions in the public interest.

(Ord. No. 324, § 2-11, 6-24-85;

Ord. No. 442, § 2, 4-25-88;

Ord. No. 630, § 1, 3-27-95)

Sec. 3-81. – Minimum altitude over city.

All aircraft shall follow FAA Rules and Regulations regarding minimum altitudes over a congested area when over the City and be at an altitude of not less than one thousand (1,000) feet above the terrain or the highest structure or a "banner tow" aircraft over open water at an altitude of not less than five hundred (500) feet above the terrain or the highest structure,

except when landing or taking off from a licensed airport or heliport or except when a permit therefore has been obtained from the Airport Authority and the City.

Sec. 3-82. - Unauthorized engine runs.

Aircraft engines shall be started and runup only in the places designated for such purposes. At no time shall engines be runup when hangars, shops, airplanes or any buildings or persons are in the path of the propeller stream and/or jet exhaust. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-14, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-83. - Illegal parking and storage of aircraft.

No aircraft shall be parked or stored at the airport except in areas designated for such use. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-15, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-84. - Unauthorized areas for performance of aircraft maintenance.

The performance of aircraft and engine repair and maintenance is considered to be an aeronautical service regulated by the Airport Authority, except where such services or repairs are performed by the aircraft owner or the owner's employees. The Airport Authority reserves the right to designate reasonable areas where such aircraft owners may perform services on their own aircraft. If such areas are designated, the Airport Authority may prohibit the performance of such services in tie-down areas and prescribe rules for the use of such owner type aircraft maintenance areas. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-16, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-85. - Removal authority of illegally parked aircraft.

At the direction of the airport manager or other authorized city representative, the operator, owner or pilot of any illegally parked aircraft on the airport shall move the aircraft to a legally designated parking area on the airport. If the operator refuses to comply with the directions, the Airport Authority, through the airport manager or other authorized city representative, may have the aircraft towed to such a place, at the operator's expense and without liability for damage that may result from such moving. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-17, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-86. - Removal authority for damaged or wrecked aircraft.

In the event of an accident, the Airport Authority, through the airport manager, may, in compliance with FAA and other governmental regulations, order the removal of damaged aircraft from the landing areas, ramps, aprons, taxiways or other areas at the expense of the owner and without liability for damage resulting from such moving. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-18, 6-24-85) Cross reference— Required removal, § 3-35.

Sec. 3-87. - Payment for damaged property.

Airport property, including the lighting fixtures, damaged or destroyed by accident or otherwise shall be paid for by the parties responsible. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-20, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-88. - Prima facie evidence of aircraft operation.

In any prosecution of an alleged operation or use of an aircraft in violation of any provision of this section, it shall be prima facie evidence that the person registered with the Federal Aviation Administration as the owner of such aircraft was operating the same,

or causing its operation, at the time of the alleged violation. (Ord. No. 324, § 2-13, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-89. - Reserved.

POLICY NO. REG723-12. - RULES AND REGULATIONS

DIVISION 3. - GROUND OPERATIONS

Sec. 3-120. - Starting aircraft engines.

Sec. 3-121. - Engine run-up.

Sec. 3-122. - Taxiing aircraft.

Sec. 3-123. - Aircraft maintenance.

Sec. 3-124. - T-hangar usage.

Sec. 3-125. - Ramp area equipment.

Sec. 3-126. - Yielding right-of-way.

Sec. 3-127. - Speed restrictions.

Sec. 3-128. - Authority to remove vehicles.

Sec. 3-129. - Vehicle accidents and incidents.

Sec. 3-130. - Designation of parking area.

Sec. 3-131. - Parking of commercial vehicles.

Sec. 3-132. - Vehicle loading and unloading.

Sec. 3-133. - Permits and contracts as to vehicles.

Sec. 3-134. - Special provisions.

Secs. 3-135 3-139. - Reserved.

Sec. 3-120. - Starting aircraft engines.

No aircraft engine shall be started or run unless a qualified pilot or mechanic is in the aircraft and attending the controls. Main landing wheels shall be blocked or otherwise locked to prevent inadvertent movement of the aircraft. No aircraft engine shall be started where exhaust or prop/jet blast may cause injury to persons or damage to property.

(Ord. No. 324, § 5-1, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-121. - Engine run-up.

No person shall run any aircraft engine at any location on the airport in such a manner as to cause damage to, or in such a manner as to blow debris across any apron, ramp, taxiway or runway or to endanger property or safety or operations on the airport. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-2, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-122. - Taxiing aircraft.

All aircraft shall be taxied at safe and reasonable speeds. Aircraft not equipped with adequate brakes shall not be taxied unless attendants are at the wings (wing walkers) to assist the pilot. Aircraft being taxied, towed or otherwise moved between sunset and sunrise shall have running lights in operation. Aircraft shall not be taxied or towed unless a competent and responsible individual is at the controls of the aircraft. No aircraft shall be taxied into or out of any hangar, or any turf area of the airport, except in designated taxi or tie-down areas.

(Ord. No. 324, § 5-3, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-123. - Aircraft maintenance.

No maintenance shall be performed on the parking ramp, other than the normal work accomplished during aircraft servicing by fixed base operators, or work necessary to enable the aircraft to be moved to a designated maintenance area. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-4, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-124. - T-Hangar and Corporate Hangar usage.

T-hangars **and Corporate Hangars** shall be used solely for the storage of aircraft. Any other use must be specifically approved by the airport manager, based on consideration to the

safety and normal operations of the airport. The Lessee/Owner of the hangar may store articles of personal nature, such as a motorized vehicle, lawnmower, aircraft towing equipment, etc. while the aircraft is in use. Outside storage of any item in the T-hangar and Box Style hangar area is prohibited.
(Ord. No. 324, § 5-5, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-125. - Ramp area, runway and taxiway equipment.

No motorized equipment or vehicle shall be operated on any ramp, apron, taxiway, runway or other aviation area unless such vehicle has been authorized through the security badging system by the Airport Authority. Only those persons assigned to duty thereon or those persons given specific authority by the airport manager may operate motorized equipment or vehicles on any ramp, apron, taxiway, runway or other aviation area. Drivers of authorized vehicles shall at all times be alert and watchful for aircraft and other vehicles and shall display proper flags and lights, have a working Unicom radio and as may be required by the airport manager and/or in accordance with the current FAA requirements and other applicable safety regulations. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-6, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-126. - Yielding right-of-way.

All vehicles except emergency equipment responding to an alarm shall yield the right-of-way to any and all aircraft in motion. Aircraft shall hold their position or clear runways and taxiways during an emergency. Aircraft not in flight must give way to emergency vehicles responding to an emergency.
(Ord. No. 324, § 5-7, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-127. - Speed restrictions.

All vehicles shall be operated in strict compliance with speed limits as indicated by posted traffic signs. No vehicle shall exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour on the ramp and apron areas, except emergency vehicles while responding to an emergency. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-8, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-128. - Authority to remove vehicles.

The airport manager may remove from any area of the airport any vehicle that is disabled, abandoned, improperly parked or which otherwise interferes with airport operations. Removal shall be at the owner's expense and without liability for damage which may result in the course of such action. The Airport Authority shall have a lien upon such vehicle so removed for the cost involved.
(Ord. No. 324, § 5-9, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-129. - Vehicle accidents and incidents.

The airport manager shall be notified of all vehicle accidents and/or incidents occurring upon airport property. Investigations of such accidents and/or incidents are the responsibility of the police department and vehicles involved in such accidents and/or incidents shall not be removed until released by the investigating authority. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-11, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-130. - Designation of parking area.

The airport manager shall designate vehicle parking areas on the airport as necessary. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-10, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-131. - Parking of commercial vehicles.

All taxicabs, limousines, buses and rental cars shall be parked in such a manner and in such areas as may be designated from time to time by the airport manager. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-12, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-132. - Vehicle loading and unloading.

Operators of taxicabs, limousines, buses and rental cars shall load and unload in designated loading zones. Vehicles shall not be parked in such zones longer than is reasonably necessary for the specific purpose of loading and unloading. Only properly trained ramp personnel are allowed to operate a motor vehicle on the aircraft ramp for loading and unloading. These vehicles must be equipped with a minimum of a unicorn receiver and special ramp access flag.

(Ord. No. 324, § 5-13, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-133. - Permits and contracts as to vehicles.

No person engaged in furnishing vehicles for hire, or furnishing transportation for hire shall operate on the airport without a license and operating agreement therefore granted by the Airport Authority. (Ord. No. 324, § 5-14, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-134. - Special provisions.

Where a commercial airline/air taxi passenger ~~or other person~~ arriving at the airport has placed an order for the rental delivery of an automobile with an organization not having a permit with the Airport Authority, such passenger may be met by such organization or representative thereof, but only for the purpose of meeting the customer and delivering the automobile. If a commercial business or enterprise is engaged in vehicle rentals delivers any vehicle on airport property, they must have a License and Operating Agreement with the Airport Authority.

(Ord. No. 324, § 5-15, 6-24-85)

Secs. 3-135-3-139. - Reserved.

POLICY NO. REG723-12. - RULES AND REGULATIONS

DIVISION 4. - SECURITY

Sec. 3-140. - Restricted areas.

Sec. 3-141. - Official right of access.

Sec. 3-142. - Lost or abandoned property.

Secs. 3-143-3-149. - Reserved.

Sec. 3-140. - Restricted areas.

(a) Aviation ramp and air operations area: The aviation ramp and air operations area on the airport is restricted to use by authorized personnel with security card access issued by the Airport Authority. Other personnel allowed on the aviation ramp and air operations area include bona fide airmen in the course of their business, passengers under appropriate supervision enplaning or deplaning, and any other persons authorized by the airport manager.

(b) Taxiways and runway areas: Taxiways and runway areas are restricted to use by aircraft, airport employees while on official business, and persons authorized in writing by the airport manager or in possession of a Limited or Unlimited security card.

(c) Other restricted areas: Any other areas, i.e., fuel farm, approach and clear zones, designated by the airport manager and plainly marked as restricted or within the fenced boundaries of the airport, shall be restricted to use-only to those authorized by the airport manager or in possession of a limited or unlimited security card.

(Ord. No. 324, § 6-1, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-141. - Official right of access.

Nothing contained in these regulations shall be construed to prevent any police officer, firefighter, emergency personnel or Airport Authority employee from entering any part of the airport, including hangars, when properly required to do so for the performance of official duties.

(Ord. No. 324, § 6-2, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-142. - Lost or abandoned property.

All lost or abandoned property at the airport shall be deposited at the office of the airport manager, or other depository designated by such manager, where such property shall be held or disposed of pursuant to the laws of the state governing abandoned or derelict or unclaimed property.

(Ord. No. 324, § 6-3, 6-24-85)

Cross reference— Disposition of abandoned property, § 12-3.

State law reference— Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act, Code of Ala. 1975, § 35-12-20 et seq.

Secs. 3-143-3-149. - Reserved.

**POLICY NO. REG723-12. - RULES AND REGULATIONS
DIVISION 5. - SAFETY**

Sec. 3-150. - Radio interference.

Sec. 3-151. - Fire hazards and explosives.

Sec. 3-152. - Explosives and radioactive materials.

Sec. 3-153. - Fueling operations.

Sec. 3-154. - Fire equipment.

Sec. 3-155. - Open fires.

Sec. 3-156. - Storage of flammable materials.

Sec. 3-157. - Fire extinguishers in hangars.

Secs. 3-158, 3-159. - Reserved.

Sec. 3-150. - Radio interference.

(a) No person shall operate any equipment or device on the airport which will interfere with any aircraft radio communication frequency or aircraft navigational aid.

(b) No person shall change or attempt to alter or distort in any way the signal from any type of aircraft navigational device which is utilized for landing at the airport. Any attempt to enter, alter, damage or destroy any property upon which is located such device shall constitute a violation of this section. (Ord. No. 324, § 7-1, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-151. - Fire hazards and explosives.

(a) Smoking: No person shall smoke or carry lighted cigars, cigarettes, pipes, matches or any exposed flames or fire in any place where smoking is prohibited by signs or within fifty (50) feet of any fuel carrier or aircraft which is not in motion.

(b) Waste and spillage: Oily waste, rags and other trash shall be deposited in suitable metal receptacles. No petroleum products or objectionable industrial waste shall be dumped in the boundaries of the airport, or be permitted to drain in ditches, ponding areas, sewer systems or storm drains. Grease traps or other suitable collection devices shall be utilized. Any person, including the operators of any aircraft, causing overflowing or spilling of oil or grease on any apron area shall be responsible for cleaning such areas. (Ord. No. 324, § 7-2, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-152. - Explosives and radioactive materials.

No person shall store, keep, handle, or use, dispense or transport at, in or to the airport any dangerous articles as defined in FAR Part 123 at such time or place or in such manner that is

likely to endanger persons or property. Written permission of the airport manager shall be obtained for the movement of all radioactive materials, which shall only be given when such materials are packaged, labeled and limited as required by NRC, ICC and FAA regulations and do not create any undue hazard to life and property on the airport. Written permission of the airport manager is required to transport, hold or control any of the above listed items. (Ord. No. 324, § 7-3, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-153. - Fueling operations.

(a) Fueling with engine running: No aircraft shall be fueled while an engine of such aircraft is running or being heated, unless specific permission is granted in writing by the airport manager.

(b) Grounding: During all fuel-handling operations in connection with any aircraft at the airport, the aircraft and the fuel-dispensing or drainage equipment shall be electrically bonded together to prevent the possibility of static ignition of volatile liquids. Both units shall be positively grounded.

(c) Fuel vehicle storage: All fuel vehicles shall be parked or stored in an area designated by the airport manager.

(d) Safety inspection: All fuel-handling equipment shall be inspected at least annually by a third party certificated to perform such inspection and report the findings of such said inspections to the airport manager to be approved for continued use.

(e) Electrical operations: During fueling operations, no person shall operate any radio transmitter or receiver or any other electrical switch or equipment in such aircraft or do any act or use any material which is likely to cause a spark within such aircraft.

(f) Fuel overflow: Persons engaged in aircraft fuel handling shall exercise care to prevent overflow of fuel. No person shall start the engine on any aircraft within one hundred (100) feet of a fuel overflow. The airport manager shall be notified by the person causing an overflow so that proper fire prevention or control measures may be taken as necessary.

(g) Passengers and aircraft: Passengers in the aircraft shall not exit during fuel-handling operations. Passenger ramps shall be in place and an attendant present when required by the aircraft type.

(h) Ground vehicle refueling: Ground vehicles shall be refueled only at tanks or pumps approved by the airport manager and shall not be refueled while the engine is running.

(i) Fire extinguishers available: During fuel-handling operations at least two (2) fifteen pound CO₂ or other acceptable-type fire extinguishers shall be kept immediately available.

(j) Fire guard: A fire guard shall be posted during refueling operations of all aircraft over twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) pounds' gross weight.
(Ord. No. 324, § 7-4, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-154. - Fire equipment.

Fire equipment at the airport shall not be handled or used for any purpose other than firefighting or fire prevention. All such equipment shall be inspected in conformity with the American Insurance Association regulations.

(Ord. No. 324, § 7-5, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-155. - Open fires.

No person shall start an open fire at any place on the airport without the permission of the airport manager.

(Ord. No. 324, § 7-6, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-156. - Storage of flammable materials.

No person shall store material or equipment, use flammable liquids or gases, or allow such person's premises to become in such condition as to violate, in any manner, the fire code in force in the area of the airport. No avgas, gasoline, jet fuel or fabric dope will be stored or located within any aircraft hangar, except for fuel remaining in the fuel tanks of the certified aircraft.

(Ord. No. 324, § 7-7, 6-24-85)

Sec. 3-157. - Fire extinguishers in hangars.

Tenants of all hangars and buildings shall provide suitable fire extinguishers and equipment, which shall be kept in good condition as recommended by the state fire marshal's rules and regulations and inspected at least every twelve (12) months by approved personnel, in accordance with the state and local laws. (Ord. No. 324, § 7-8, 6-24-85)

Secs. 3-158, 3-159. - Reserved.